



T H E

# Caledonian Mercury

BEING

A short Account of all the most considerable News;  
Foreign and Domestic.

Edinburgh, Monday October 7, 1723.

From the Whitehall Evening Post, October 1.

On Friday last arrived a Mail from France, and yesterday that due from Holland.

Paris, October 6.

**T**HE Count d' Eureux, Governour of the Isle of France, Uncle to the Prince de Turenne, had made extraordinary Preparations as well for Illuminations, Fireworks, as other Diversions, for the Reception of the Prince and Princess his Spouse, the Beginning of this Month, at the Castle of Moureaux; but by an extraordinary Courier arrived the 4th in the Evening from Strasburg, we have learn'd the sad News of the Death of the said Prince.

From the London Gazette, October 1.

Lisbon, September 20. N. S. On the 8th Instant arriv'd here on Board the Packet Boat from England, the Count de Pinos, who brings Letters of Credence from the Emperor, as Envoy extraordinary to this Court, but has not yet taken upon him the Character. He is a Spanish Nobleman, who followed the Emperor's Party in the late War, was created Conde by his Imperial Majesty, when at Barcelona, and has now a Regiment of Horse in his Service.

From the Evening Post, October 1.

Paris, October 1. Yesterday Morning arriv'd at Versailles, an extraordinary Courier from Florence, upon which the Council immediatly assembled, an Express was dispatch'd to Paris, for the Count de Morville to come also to the Council. The Ambassador of Spain was likewise invited to it; and towards Night, a Courier dispatch'd to Madrid.

*From the Whitehall Evening Post.*

*Turin, Sept. 15.* On the 11th, Madame Royal fell so ill as to lose her Senses, upon which, the Sacrament was exposed in all the Churches here.

*Hague, Octo. 5.* We hear that M. Vandermeer, Counsellor of the Town of Leyden, is appointed by the States General, Ambassador to the Court of Spain: Also that the Heer Van Hop, is to go with the Character of Envoy extraordinary to the Court of Great Britain.

*From the Flying Post.*

*The following is the Account published at Petersburg, of the Persian Ambassador's Publick Entry into that City, and of the publick Audience which he had of the Czar.*

**U**PON Advice that Ishmal Beck, Ambassador Plenipotentiary from the Sophi of Persia, was come from the Sleutelbourg to the Cloyster of Alexander Newski near Petersburg, the Czar on the 11th Instant sent Messieurs Protassieff and Devatcicik to go and Compliment him in his Name. The same Day he also sent a fine Yacht for the Ambassador, with three other Vessels for his Retinue, and four Sloops to bring his Luggage

Next Day the Ambassador, with Messieurs aforesaid, went aboard the Yacht, being saluted by 11 Pieces of Cannon, the commanding Officer and Soldiers attending in Arms, and the Drums beating. The Ambassador going down the R. Neva, sailed through the whole Flotilla, which was ranged in order before Petersburg. As he passed by the Foundery he was again saluted by 21 Cannon; and when he arrived before the Palace of Ambassadors, 13 Cannon, which his Yacht carried, were also fired. Afterwards he went on board a Sloop with Messieurs above mentioned, an Interpreter, and three other Persons of his Retinue, while four of the Sophi's Officers went on board another Sloop.

When the Ambassador came to the Bridge, hard by the Palace of the Ambassadors, he landed there, and made his Entry as follows.

I. Three of the Sophi's Officers with Staves in their Hands.

II. The Ambassador accompanied by Messieurs above mentioned.

III. One of the Ambassador's Domesticks, who carried his Sabre in a Wrapper of Woollen Cloth.

VI. The Ambassador's Retinue.

There were thirty six under Arms before the Palace of Ambassadors, and the Drum beat.

On the 5th the Ambassador, had his publick Audience, being conducted in the following Order.

M: Protassieff went to take up the Czar's own Barge, followed by 15 others for his Retinue. The Ambassador went on board together with his Interpreter, and Secretary of his Embassy; the latter carrying in both his Hands the Sophi's Letter, which was put in a Case of Persian Cloth of Silver. The Officers and the rest of the Retinue were in the other Sloops.

*When*

When the Ambassador came into the Yard of the Senate House before the Hall of Audience, he found two Battalions drawn up under Arms. He was received at the Foot of the Stair Case of the Senate House by M. Datschkoff, Director General of the Posts; at the Entrance of the Porch by Brigadier Leontief, and at the Door of the Hall of Audience by M. Utschkoff, a Major-General, and Major of the Life Guards.

Before the Ambassador entered the Hall he gave his Hanger and Slippers, to his Domesticks, who also left their Sabres, Hanger and Slippers without the Hall.

The Ambassador having taken the Letter from his Master the Sophi, out of the Hands of the Secretary, entered the Hall, when he made his first Obeisance and advancing near the Throne, repeated his Honours three several Times, and made the following Harangue.

Most Gracious Lord,

**A**S the Sun gives Light to the whole Earth, and as the Brightness and Influences of the Stars produce and preserve the Life of all Creatures, so all the Inhabitants of the World are made Partakers of your Majesty's Grace and Favour. The Happiness which God has granted your Majesty is such as will not suffer any Person to attack you. Your Majesty's Throne surpasses all others in Splendor, as much as the brightest Star is superior to the rest by its Lustre. The Almighty has established your Majesty's Right and Crown, as he extended the Dominion of the King Pheridumi, heaped his Favours on King Dieemisched, and gave Glory to King Kiavanu. God be with you, the Valiant, invincible, and greatest of the Emperors of this Age, by the Favour of God, comparable to the Philosopher's Stone, and by good Success known to the whole World, my most gracious Lord, a true Believer, is attained to the Throne, and now holds the Reins of Government. His Majesty has sent me hither to renew and confirm the perpetual Amity in his Name, earnestly wishing that the sincere Friendship which reigns at present may be preserved and increased on both Sides.

When the Ambassador had ended his Speech he presented the Letter from his Master the Sophi to the Czar. His Majesty delivered it to Count Golofskin, the Chancellor, who laid it upon the Table, and bid the Ambassador advance nearer the Throne. He did so upon his Knees, and kissed the Hem of the Czar's Garment, who then gave him his Hand to kiss, and enquired after the Health of the Sophi his Master. This done, the Chancellor told him, that the Czar's Ministers would deliver him the Answer to his Letter; and that he should be entertained at the Czar's Table.

Hereupon the Ambassador retired, going backward till he came to the Hall Door, where the Officers and Domesticks of his Retinue waited all the Time of Audience. He was reconducted to the Barge with the same Ceremonies, and was afterwards magnificently regaled at the Czar's Table, being waited on by Count Apraxin, his Great Cup Bearer.

*From the London Journal.*

London, Sept. 28. The Court of France having published an Arrêt promising a Pardon and a considerable Reward for the Discovery of the Russians who so barbarously murdered our Countrymen near Calais; tis said three of them are already apprehended, and its not doubted but the Rack will soon bring them to confess the rest of their Vile Accomplices. Mr. Seabright's Servant who received no less than seven Wounds, is said to be in a fair way of Recovery.

By



By a Ship arrived from Antegoa, we have an Account, that in one of the Pyrate Ships taken and carried into the Island, they found their Contract (by which they managed) signed by every one of them, with their own Blood, in which is one remarkable Article, dissenting from the Conduct of other Pyrates, which is *That they solemnly engage not to meddle with, force, plunder, or any ways abuse any Woman that should fall into their Power among the Ships they took.* 'Tis thought this Article may be of Service to them in their present Circumstances, in regard all the Women there are on their Side.

They write from Brussels, that the Bishop of Rochester has been visited by the Copde d' Avelino, an Italian Prince, who presented him with a Coach and a fair Pair of Horses, and a weighty Purse of Gold.

*From the Weekly Journal, or Saturday's Post.*

They write from Petersburg, That since the Arrival of the Persian Minister, People begin to apprehend a Rupture with the Porte more than ever; for by the Advices from Constantinople, it is known what Honours have been paid the Ambassador of the Rebel Meriweys, who appears there in great Splendor, which makes it plain that the Porte intended to espouse that Interest: And as the Czar has taken upon him to be the Protector of injur'd Princes. It is likely he will exert himself in favour of this unhappy Prince, which must unavoidably involve the two Powers in a War, unless Mr. Bonac, who has hitherto play'd the Mediator, should find some Expedient and take off the Vizer from such Measures.

They write from Yorkshire, that a Tenant of Sir William Humphrey's in that Country hath made 4 Hogsheds and 11 Gallons of Perry, of the Peers of one Tree only, each Hogshed containing full 40 Gallons.

*Wye's Letter verbatim, London, October 1.*

*Since our Last arrived a Mail from Holland.*

**L**etters from Moscow say, that the Turks have put the Fortrefs of Asoph in the best Condition for Strength of any in the East: That there are at present 40000 regular Troops there. They add, that they have an Account by the last Advices from Derbent, That the Usurper Meriweys has reduc'd all Persia under his Obedience, after causing some of the principal Lords to be put to Death, on Pretence they were the Occasion of the late Troubles.

The Czar seems to have a very hard Task upon his Hands; for Meriweys, who is promised the Assistance, in case of Need, of the Emperor of China, and has also as good as concluded an Alliance, Offensive and Defensive, with the Porte, is resolutely bent to dislodge him from thence: For which End, the Persians and Tartars are fortifying themselves in several Posts in the Neighbourhood of Derbent, Anderoff, and some other small Places, to cut off all Communication from the Muscovites. 'Tis advised likewise, That some Turkish Bashaws were drawn so near with their Troops, that in two Days Time they could join the Army of Meriweys.

The Czar is not wanting on his Part, under the present Posture of Affairs, in concerting the most proper Methods for obstructing the Designs of his Enemy; in order to which, he has provided his Frontiers against any Accident that may happen; and it being apprehended that the 40000 Turks quarter'd in the Neighbourhood of Asoph, will make an Irruption on that Side, several Regiments are daily filing off from Moscow towards the River Pruth, to be at hand to join the Governor of Pultowa, who hath an Army of 30000 Muscovites and Cossacks, and keeps a watchful Eye on the Motions of the Turks and Tartars. And the Czar's Generals in Derbent are using their utmost Endeavours to provide the several Places under their Command, with Provisions and Ammunition, and likewise for the Cavalry which are to winter there.

They

They write from Berne of the 29th Instant, That Advices from all Parts confirm the Account of the Great Duke of Tuscany's Sickness, and that the Physicians had no Hopes of his Recovery.

'Tis said, that the forming of a Regency in Florence was talk'd of. 'Tis wish'd, that the Death of this Duke don't prove a Means of unhinging all that hath been done for preserving the Peace of Italy.

'Tis computed, that above 900 Persons have already taken the Oaths in Westminster-hall, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament.

We hear that Mr. Hughs, Chaplain to the late Bishop of Rochester, is arriv'd in Town from Brussels.

The Author of the *True Briton*, in that Paper publish'd Yesterday, speaking of the Power of wicked Favourites, remarks, *That no Examples are more frequent in History, than those of Great Men being made Sacrifices after the very same Manner, and by the same Precedents whereby they have endeavour'd their own Security and the Destruction of their Adversaries!*

On Sunday last the Rt. Honourable the Lady Russel, Relict of the Lord William Russel that was beheaded, departed this mortal Life at Southampton-house in Bloomsbury Square, aged 86; by whose Death, we hear, a good Sum doth fall to the Dutchess Dowager of Rutland, and an Estate of about 5000 L. a-year, to the Duke of Bedford.

We are inform'd by Letters this Day from Lisbon, That Mr. Linchfield, an eminent English Merchant, also Dr. Pennyman, and about 16 other Englishmen in the Manufactures there, have lately died of a Fever.

The Regents, knowing that all is quiet and safe in the Kingdom, have order'd all the Troops to decamp; and Heratio Walpole, Esq; is to go to Hanover with Dispatches to the King, relating to the present Situation of Affairs of the Nation.

'Tis discours'd, that Prince Frederick is to be married to the Princess of Prussia; and the Prince Royal of that Kingdom, to the Princess Anne, eldest Daughter of the Prince of Wales. And 'tis said that this is the chief Reason of his Majesty's going to Berlin, where his Majesty design'd to arrive as on the 28th past, and after a short Stay there, go from thence to the Rhore, accompanied by Prince Frederick.

We hear they are about completing the Harbour of Harborough.

Edinburgh, October 7. Last Week the Royal North British Fusiliers decamped from St. Anne's Yards, and march'd in to their Winter Quarters in the Canon-gate, &c.

Friday last James Cranston, a Londoner, was execut'd in the Grass market, pursuant to the Sentence pronounc'd against him, for the Crime of Robbery. He seem'd very penitent, acknowledging the Justice of the Sentence, &c.

Haddington, October 4, 1723.

Best Wheat 7 l. 10 sh.	2d Ditto 7 l. 4 sh.	3d Ditto 6 l. 16 sh.
Best Bear 7 l. 4 sh.	2d Ditto 7 l.	3d Ditto 6 l. 14 sh.
Best Oats 6 l. 8 sh.	2d Ditto 6 l.	3d Ditto 5 l. 14 sh.
Best Pease 6 l. 6 sh.	2d Ditto 5 l. 18 sh.	3d Ditto 5 l. 12 sh.

## ADVERTISEMENT S.

\* \* That the 18 Acres of Land called Grimsby Chapel Yards, Punderlawzfield, Keplie, &c. lying adjacent to the Burgh of Aberbrothock, within the Paroch thereof, and Sheriffdom of Forfar, being 42 Bolls 1 Firlot Bear of yearly free Rent. As also the Lands of Grange, of Kincreuch, lying within the Parish of Inveraritie and Sheriffdom foresaid, being 127 L. Scots of yearly free Rent, are to be expos'd jointly or separately to publick voluntar Roup, upon Tuesday the 29 Day of October instant, at 2 o-Clock in the Afternoon, in the House of William Wallace Bailie of the Regality of Aberbrothock: The Progress of Writs and Conditions of Roup are to be seen in the Hands of John Donaldson Writer in Dundee; or at David Guthrie's Clerk to the Regality of Aberbrothock.

Custom



Custom-House Edinburgh 4th October 1723.

*By the Commissioners of His MAJESTY'S Customs,*

An Abstract of several Clauses of an Act of Parliament passed in the 8th Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to prevent the clandestine Running of Goods.* The said Commissioners hereby give Notice to all Persons concerned, That this Law will be vigorously executed; and the Offenders punish'd in the Manner directed by the said Act.

**E**NACTED, That after the 25 March 1722, all Persons found passing (knowingly and wittingly) with any foreign Goods landed from any Ship, without Entry and Payment of the Duties from any Coast of this Kingdom, or within 20 Miles of the same, and shall be more than 5 Persons in Company, or shall carry any offensive Arms or Weapons, or wear any Wizard Mask or Disguise when passing with such Goods, or shall forcibly hinder or resist any Officer of the Customs or Excise, in seizing or securing any Sorts of run Goods, shall be adjudg'd Runners of foreign Goods: and (being convicted of the said Offences) shall be adjudg'd guilty of Felony; and for such Offences, be transported as a Fellow to his Majesty's Plantations in America, there to remain for 7 Years; and if such Offenders shall return to Britain or Ireland before the Expiration of the said 7 Years, they shall suffer as Fellons without Benefit of the Clergy.

Provided, That if any Runner of foreign Goods shall within 2 Months after his Offence, and before his Conviction discover 2 or more of his Accomplices to the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise in England or Scotland, so as 2 of them at least be convicted of such Offence, the Offender so discovering shall receive 40 L. for every Offender so discovered and convicted, so as the Value of the Goods recovered shall exceed 50 L. and the Person discovering shall be acquitted of his Offence.

Further enacted, That after the 25th March 1722, if any Person shall within 3 Months after such Offence committed, discover to the said Commissioners any Person guilty of such Offence; and being convicted thereof, such Discoverer shall receive the like Reward of 40 L. for every Offender so convicted, over and above any other Reward he may be entitled unto by Means of his Discovery; or on Account of the Penalties which shall be recovered for running the said Goods.

Enacted, That the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in England and Scotland, shall cause the several Rewards of 40 L. to be paid by the Receiver-General or Cashier of the Customs and Excise, in Proportion to the Duties so clandestinely run, upon producing to them a Certificate of the Judge or Justice of the Court, before whom such Offenders shall be tried, certifying his Conviction; and the Money so paid, shall be allowed to the Receiver-General or Cashier, in their Accounts.

Further enacted, That if any Person shall receive or buy any Goods so clandestinely run, before the same shall have been legally condemn'd, knowing the same to be so clandestinely run, and shall thereof be convicted upon his Appearance or Default, or upon the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses, or by the Confession of the Party, by one or more Justices of the Peace where such Offence shall be committed, or the Offender shall be found (which Oath the Justices of the Peace are required to administer) the Person so convicted shall forfeit 20 L. one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices; and for Want of Distress, every such Offender shall by such Justice, be committed to Prison, there to remain without Baill or main Prize, for the Space of 3 Months.

E D I N B U R G H:

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